Morning Oregonian.

VOL XII PORTLAND OREGON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31 1872 NO 103

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L PITTOCK Proprietor

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN published very morning except Sunday and delivered to carriers subscribers Portland at 15 cents a week Single copies 10 cents By Mail Express Country part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months Advertising rates reasonable

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection all the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance All papers discontinued at the end of which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

OFFICE S E corner Front and Stark streets

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER Room 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange Calif rnia street

Professional Cards.

DR. W. B. CARDWELL,
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE—CORBETT'S BUILDING
No. 82 First street, Ground Floor
Special attention given to Chronic Diseases may6tf

JNO. B. PILKINGTON, M. D.,
OCULIST & AURIST.
Office 73 First street, Holmes' Building
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P M

T. J. SLOAN, A. M., M. D.,
—OCULIST.—Office and Residence—Dekum's Building, corner First and Washington Sts Open at all hours, Night and Day except when professional calls Full supply of cases and books for domestic practice for sale

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main opposite the Public Square Calls Attended to in any part of the City Batteries for sale and instruction given on the use of electricity as a Remedial Agent

Law Cards.

B. B. SHATTUCK. B. KILLIN
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Room 1, DEKUM & BUILDING N W cor Washington and First streets d266dawtf

GEO. H. DURHAM. CHAS. A. BALL.
DURHAM & BALL,
Attorneys-at-Law,
109 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel
Portland Oregon jly6 dawtf

JAMES K. KENNEDY. J. C. STARKWEATHER
KENNEDY & SHARPSTEIN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
WALLA WALLA W T

REFER TO LADD & TILTON HENRY FAILING and Allen & Lewis Portland Bakee & Boyer and J H Reynolds Bankers Walla Walla

GEO. H. POWERS, M. D.,
OCULIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
215 Geary St., Union Square,
SAN FRANCISCO
Hours for Consultation—11 to 5 ap3dd1m p

S. HUELAT CHAS E. WARREN
HUELAT & WARREN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
OREGON CITY OREGON
Rooms in Major Charman's Brick Building ap4dtf

J. W. WHALLEY M. W. FECHHEIMER Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Office Odd Fellows Temple, No 101 First St. Portland
Particular attention paid to collections jly10

JAMES F. BROWN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and Notary Public,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON
Will practice in the English French German and Spanish Languages. d341ly

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS OREGON dtf

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Office—Front St., bet B and C.
mr26dtf

Business Cards.

A. M. JORDAN
ARCHITECT, DESIGNER,
and DRAUGHTSMAN.
Office—In Dekum's Building Room 43, Third Story jy24 tf

ALVAH GOODNOUGH GEO. F. TRIBOU
GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
North First street, between B and C sts.
jy13dtf

C. W. BURRAGE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office No. 113 First street. Residence cor College and Fifth Sts dtf

E. JONES, Real Estate Broker. J. M. PATTERSON, Notary Public
JONES & PATTERSON,
Real Estate Brokers,
INSURANCE AND COLLECTION AGENTS
Commercial Hotel Building,
SALEM, OREGON

CITY PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD HOUSES and STORES LEASED
FARMS AND WILD LAND FOR SALE
Special Attention given to Financial Negotiations Collecting and General Agency Business s18dawtf

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
FASHIONABLE JEWELER,
109 FIRST ST.
OFFERS THE
LARGEST & MOST COMPLETE STOCK
In the State of
Diamonds & Jewelry.
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
SILVER & PLATED WARE,
AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 27 and 30 First St.
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT REASONABLE rates, the largest and most complete assortment of STEAM FITTINGS north of San Francisco comprising Beadings, Nipples Union Couplings, Tees Quarter and Return Bends, Globe Angle and Check Valves Gauges and Service Cocks and all kinds of Brass Work for Steam Water and Gas
Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting done with promptness and in a workmanlike manner
All sizes Wrought Iron Pipe from inch to inch in diameter Also Galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe all sizes
EARTHEN DRAW PIPES
Gas Chandeliers Brackets Pendants Portable Gas Lights, &c fe25dtf C H MYERS

PINE TREE SALOON,
Pine St., bet First and Second
WILLIAM ALLATT Proprietor
FINEST OF WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS mh14dtf

W. H. BUTTS,
Street Contractor,
IS PREPARED TO ACCEPT ORDERS FOR GRADING and work,
Address near cor Fifth and Caruthers sts m28dtf

STAGE LINES
CHANGE OF TIME.
COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
STAGE LINE.
RUNNING REGULAR DAILY
Carrying Passengers, U S Mail and Wells Fargo & Co s Express
Through to Olympia in Two Days
ONE DAYS STAGING ONLY.
MAKING CLOSE CONNECTIONS WITH THE STEAMER
Leaving Portland at 7 o'clock A M every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday
SADDLE HORSES will be in connection with the Stage
At Grand Mound Stage will connect with the Northern Pacific Railroad
Fare through $10 Fare to Olympia $5
For further particulars apply at the Stage Office Portland or at the Office on the Steamer at the Ferry Landing
GEO COGGAN, Prop r

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT U S
HENRY FAILING President
JAMES STEEL Cashier

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic States
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, viz:
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO ST LOUIS
SIGHT & SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, on
LONDON PARIS
BERLIN FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN ap26tf

Savings! Savings!
FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with its General Banking Business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT and will allow interest on deposits in accordance with the following rules adopted by the Association
In order to give the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the Banking Association as much as may be the benefits to be derived from a class of persons having small sums to loan by providing a safe place for deposit and security for interest as well as to aggregate and bring to use the capital
The safety of deposits in this Bank is shown by the paid up capital and surplus and by the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act approved June 3 1864 a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank
HENRY FAILING President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier
Directors!
HENRY FAILING HENRY W CORBETT
L H WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
ap28dtf JAMES STEEL

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital, $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards
Approved Bills discounted or Collected Loans made on available collaterals
jy1dtf EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC
All of which are offered at Lowest Rates
Before buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere
Would invite particular attention Showers & Holmes Hardware and House Trimmings either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL jly10dtf

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Hay, Grain and Feed,
Doors Windows Blinds, Lime, Cement, PLASTER ETC
98 Front street, Portland Oregon
AGENTS FOR SALEM MILLS FLOUR AND SAN Juan Fish
Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat
apl6dtf

U. S. Claims.
THE TIME OF TAKING ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE in contested land cases
ACCOUNTS of Claimants for Publication will be attended to before July 22, 1872 at reasonable rates
Address 9th 1872 Empire
C M CARTER Portland Oregon
my11dawtf Where lists of claims may be left

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE,
200 barrels.
Corner Third and Taylor streets
my10dlm by BENJ P SMITH

KENT MILLS ENVELOPES—300 KINDS—FOR sale in lots to suit by C C BARRETT Agent, 79 Front and 5 Washington street

Ferry Steamers.
WILLAMETTE TRANSPORTATION
COMPANY
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE
STEAMER E. N. COOKE,
CAPT H. M. CHITTENDEN
Will leave for Canemah, Oregon City, Milwaukie and Portland
Passengers for Lafayette,
Will take the Cars leaving East Portland 6:30 A M
CAPT H. M. CHITTENDEN
STEAMER DAYTON,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
OF EACH WEEK
For Canemah, Oregon City, Milwaukie and Portland
Office Ferry Landing Stark street
J. D. BEES Agent

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M
FOR WALLULA—Every Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M
FOR LEWISTON—Every Monday 6 A M
FOR ASTORIA—Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock A M
J C AINSWORTH President
J C AINSWORTH Treasurer
m17dtf G FLAVEL Secretary

Railroads.
THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY MAY 1st run as DAILY
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN
PORTLAND TO CORNELIUS,
Leaves corner of F and First streets, opposite Baker House at 8 o'clock A M, and arrives at Cornelius at 5 P M
Returning leaves Cornelius at 7 A M and arrives at Portland at 4 P M
Making close connection with the Narrow Gauge Railroad for Forest Grove and Hillsboro
Passengers will be allowed 25 pounds of baggage free
Freight received at the Company's Office, First street, between F and G
Freight will be received at the Company's Office, First street, between F and G
Freight will be received at the Company's Office, First street, between F and G
Freight will be

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1872

Grover's Police

The work of making special police-men to overawe and intimidate voters on election day is going on briskly at local parties. The "Boss" is gathering up strikers, roughs, and disreputable characters, many of whom are not voters, as fast as he can, and is swearing them in. It is said that about two hundred are to be employed. The object is to collect them in masses about the polls, crowd out legal voters, browbeat, intimidate and threaten to make arrests, and to resort, with additions, the various outrages perpetrated by the police four years ago.

Of course all understand that work like this is what Grover's police was organized to perform. It was set up as a machine to use in running elections, and to furnish material to line the pockets of the Oro Fino Ring. That a concerted and energetic attempt will be made to prevent a fair election no one need to doubt. Multnomah county is known to be largely Republican, and the problem which the Ring proposes is how to stifle the voice of the people.

No doubt many of the special policemen who have been engaged are promised considerable sums of money for their services. The Ring, of course, will try to get it out of the city. Now, the men to whom these promises are made run some chance of being deceived. The city will not pay them—not a dollar. The charter expressly forbids such payment, and if it did not, the Common Council would not be likely to make an appropriation for the purpose. Let it be understood, then, that no money will be got out of the city treasury to pay anybody who may be employed as a special policeman.

This is a State and county, not a municipal, election, and the police have no business to interfere with it. Nor should they be allowed to do so. The Sheriff is the executive officer of the county, and he should, and we doubt not he will, if it becomes necessary, take this matter in hand. He can appoint any number of Deputy Sheriffs that may be needed to preserve order and insure a fair and free election. The judges of election, too, have great powers in the premises. They can cause the arrest of any person who obstructs the freedom of the election, and send him off to jail. If an attempt be made to carry the election with the police,—and this is now the intention,—the result may be the filling of the county jail with those tools of the Ring. Let all Republicans stand up for their rights and be fully prepared for any emergency.

Inconsistent Anti-Subsidists.

According to the *Herald* there is danger that in case the Republicans carry the Legislature, the people will be oppressed with subsidies in the interest of the "railroad King." The Portland subsidy of two years ago is mentioned to justify this allegation. But that subsidy was voted by a Democratic Legislature, its strongest advocates being such Democrats as Burch and Hayden of Polk county. It had Republican support also, is true; for it was believed by members, without distinction of party, to be a very important and useful measure for the State and for this city. And, if the west side railroad could not have been built otherwise, this subsidy would have proved a wise measure. In order to get the railway East of the Cascades, it gave a large sum of money, and the subsidy was a first class investment. It has benefitted Portland in an extraordinary degree. It has contributed to the growth of this city, has strengthened public confidence in its future, and has greatly increased the value of property. But Portland is not interested to the same extent in any local enterprise. The other counties of the State, with two exceptions, are already reached by railroad, and only two counties have a prospect of obtaining railway facilities soon. There is no probability that a single subsidy for a railroad will be proposed in the Legislature, because there is no pressing need for such subsidy. But there is reason to believe that a further subsidy will be demanded for the canal and locks, and the Democratic record as a party opposed to such folly is not sufficiently clear to warrant a belief that it would not grant it, even if the school fund were to be again violated for that purpose.

We do not know of any man who made money by the legislation of the last session.—*Herald*.

We do. Here are "them Oro Fino Fellows" making a great deal of money out of the police bill, by which the municipal rights of Portland are taken away. The profits of this job, the *Herald* used to tell us before it became the police gazette, are very great. Then there is the litigant bill, by which the *Herald* is enabled to swindle the public out of several thousand dollars a year. Then there is the swamp land bill, under which Judge Shattuck has acquired a "monopoly" of 100,000 acres of land. Oh! yes; we know of men who made money by the legislation of the last session.

The East Portland *Era* says that the OREGONIAN was "unnecessarily severe upon Mr. Nesmith in reporting a former speech;" and hence Nesmith's rage in his speech of Tuesday evening. If we were "unnecessarily severe" on him in having reported only small portions of his "speech," what would have been thought if we had reported it all? "What," exclaimed Æschines, in speaking to a friend who had been reading a speech of an opponent, "what would you have thought if you had heard the beast?"

The San Francisco *Chronicle* publishes a list of the newspapers in California with their present political tendencies. That list shows forty-seven Republican papers in favor of Grant, two independent papers pronounced for Greeley, ten Democratic papers that desire a Democratic nomination for President, eight Democratic papers that favor the indorsement of Greeley, and two Republican papers that seem to favor Greeley.

Republicans of Portland! be not bullied from the polls by a hireling police, wielded by unscrupulous men. They who have robbed you of your municipal rights, and are gorging themselves with the plunder, will perpetrate any outrage to carry the point. Be prepared for them.

Attorney General Williams will speak at Oregon City to-day. To-morrow evening he will address the citizens of Multnomah county, at the Court House.

Robert H. Milroy of Indiana has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Washington Territory.

Hon. J. H. Mitchell will speak at the Court House this (Friday) evening.

A Montana town has a band of Vigilantes who propose to give all rogues a taste of lynch law. Horse thieves will be made a specialty.

Further Explanation.

PORTLAND, May 30, 1872.

S. W. RUCKER, Esq.—Sir: My attention has been called to an editorial paragraph which appeared in the East Portland *Era* of to-day, headed "An Explanation." Permit me to say that one or two statements therein have given me some surprise, but I attribute them more to the press of high favor of political excitement to a wilful disposition on your part to misrepresent. Your editor says: "Only a few weeks have gone by since he [C. H. Hall] favored the passive policy and denounced those papers which declared against its adoption, but he now professes to despise 'false pretensions.'"

I do despise "false pretensions," but that I ever favored "passive policy" is false, also I never have on any occasion favored such a policy or advocated its adoption. The East Portland *Era* did, for a time, favor such policy, but, sir, you know this occurred after I had absolved my connection with it.

I should be sorry to do anything that would disgust sensible and honest people, and have always endeavored to merit the esteem and confidence of my friends, but if my refusal upon this occasion to support a mongrel or fusion ticket in the county of Multnomah makes me a political turncoat, then I must forever be so regarded, and your attempt to read me out of the party will be a success. If in these latter days I must abandon all principle, cast off party name, and unite or rather go to a few disaffected and disappointed Republicans and engage in a disreputable scramble for small offices, to constitute myself one of your style of Democracy, I'll have none of it. If, to be a Democrat, I am compelled to support a ticket gotten up by four or five sore-headed and soft-headed Abolitionists and foisted upon the public under a misnamed "People's Ticket," then I am no Democrat of that sort. If I have to unsex myself and become a Dolly Varden to retain your esteem and confidence, I prefer to remain as nature made me—a man. I remember, some years ago, participating in a rejoicing over a victory won by the Democracy of Portland, upon a straight ticket, on which were one or two names that now appear on the fusion ticket; but that victory soon afterward turned to ashes.

In conclusion, my dear sir, don't get alarmed through fear that any one who reads your paper will entertain a suspicion that I have anything to do with it. Your patrons have long since found out that I have ceased taking Unk Weed.

As the *Era* will not probably appear again before the State election, and as the editorial to which I have referred was doubtless written for political effect, I have requested the OREGONIAN to give space to this open letter.

Yours truly, URBAN E. HICKS.

The County Hospital.

PORTLAND, May 30, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A communication appears this morning in the *Herald* concerning the management of the County Hospital, which is scandalously false in all particulars. It is said that "within the last fortnight three men have been turned out who are utterly unfitted for work, one suffering from diabetes, another having his right arm totally disabled, and the third with one side paralyzed." The facts are these: The man suffering from diabetes left the Hospital voluntarily. The other two were discharged by the physician's instructions, for disobeying orders. It is also charged that the inmates are "insufficiently fed and attended to." This is a totally unfounded allegation. Doubtless it comes from a wholly irresponsible source. The Superintendent has always invited examination as to his management, and it has repeatedly been pronounced satisfactory by the County Court and by Grand Juries which have made investigations. If the editor of the *Herald*, or any others, wish for information, will they be kind enough to call and examine for themselves?

State Sunday School Convention.

ALBANY, May 30, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The Third Annual Meeting of this organization was commenced in Albany on Tuesday last, Rev. Dr. Atkinson in the Chair, Rev. Wm. Roberts, Secretary. After the opening prayer by Rev. P. M. Starr, the address of greeting was delivered by Rev. S. G. Irvin. This was followed by a special prayer by Rev. Mr. Geary. Then followed an interesting and instructive sermon on Biblical Instruction, by Rev. Wm. Roberts. E. J. Northrup, J. Quinn Thornton, and Rev. S. G. Irvin were appointed a committee on nominations. Rev. C. W. Shaw, of Albany, was elected President for the ensuing year, and E. J. Northrup Secretary.

A very interesting time was had; the various interests and wants of Sunday Schools and kindred questions were discussed, and with the conviction that the Convention had been a success, it adjourned Wednesday evening, to meet in Salem next year.

A DELEGATE.

Striking Similarity.

Our readers who will take the pains to read the following, taken from a California paper, in reference to certain measures regarding land in another State, will see a very close resemblance between the results of the law authorizing the issue of the Sioux or Dacotah half-breed Scrip and the thieving Swamp Land bill passed by the last Oregon Legislature. Our exchange says:

"The Joint Committee of the Legislature, appointed to inquire into the "condition of public and State lands lying within the limits of the State of California," submitted report just on the eve of adjournment, and too late to render its suggestions of any value in shaping legislation. From this report we copy the following emphatic denouncement of the operations of Sioux, or Dacotah, half-breed scrip, evidently penned by a mind of unusual virility, and which will be found on page nine of the report:

With regard to what is commonly known as "half-breed scrip," which may, in all respects, be viewed as one of the worst forms of fraud practiced upon our people by designing schemers, there is a fair prospect that the courts will deal with this matter, and give an enormity unparalleled for its brazen-effrontery, and unequalled venality, its just deserts. It is a fixed fact that, through the agency of the most nefarious swindle, patents have been issued to property honestly acquired by the industrious settler, and held in peaceable and undisputed possession for a long series of years. In one instance an extensive hotel, with expensive improvements belonging to the same, was seized upon by this means, and much vexatious and costly litigation has arisen from this unblushing species of rascality. The outrageous wrongs committed upon peaceful communities by unscrupulous swindlers through this channel, are well known to be founded in the basest fraud, backed up by resorts to the blackest perjury. Under these circumstances it is gratifying to be able to state that there is a fair prospect that the parties engaged in this nefarious business will be brought to realize, in its fullest sense, "the avenging power of retributive justice."

BRAZIL ON ITS TRAVELS.—An interview has been had with the Emperor of Brazil, who recently returned after a long journey in Europe. Don Pedro is much pleased with what he saw, and was especially delighted with Germany and England. He learned a great deal and he is anxious to introduce reforms in his Government. He remarked, however, that he must move discreetly. He feels the lack of energy in Brazil which characterizes other people, but he hopes for progress and improvement. The Emperor has never visited the United States, but he is anxious to do so. He could certainly derive more lessons and examples of progress and popular government here than in the Old World.

OREGON.

Crops in Benton county are reported in splendid condition.

A recently discovered silver lodge on Crane Lake yields ore that averages $50 per ton.

The county road from Pioneer bridge, on the Yaquina, to Newport, is being worked out as rapidly as possible with the limited means at command.

Two engineers have been at work for the past two months locating a wagon road from Albany to the mouth of Santiam river. Their survey is now complete, and they will be fully remunerated for their labor if Congress makes an appropriation at the next session.

The Salem *Mercury* says: A private dispatch received in Salem from Hon. A. E. Wenthan, contains the sad news of the death of his brother Mr. Harvey Wenthan. The dispatch states that Mr. M. was killed by a falling tree at Doe's Encampment, in the Blue Mountains, May 29th. No further particulars have been learned.

W. D. Pettenger, Superintendent of Common Schools for Washington county, has filed his annual report, which shows the following state of educational matters in that county: Number of legal voters, 793; male scholars, 1,821; female, 882; amount expended for schools, $6,462 81; number of districts reporting, 37; number of months taught in county, 196; average amount paid teachers per month, $37 74.

The Common School Superintendent of Union county reports as follows: Number of legal voters, 650; persons between the ages of 4 and 20, 1,046; quarters taught, 2; districts reporting, 15; not reporting, 3; whole number of districts, 18; average attendance, 324; value of school houses, $400; number of female teachers, 6; male teachers, 15; average wages of male, per month, $75; female, per month, $50.

We learn that Rev. Mr. Hoberg of the M. E. Church, member of the Conference Camp Ground Committee, has consummated arrangements with Mr. Holladay in respect to a Conference Camp Ground at Canby, Clackamas county. Mr. Holladay has donated a large tract of land to this purpose on the most satisfactory terms. The situation is a delightful one, and the liberality of Mr. H. in this matter is notably worthy.

The common school statistics of Lane county, shows the following: Number of legal voters, 1,439; persons between the ages of 4 and 20, 2,877; male scholars, 1,406; female scholars, 1,471; quarters taught, 76; average attendance, 24; received from County Treasurer, $3,500, received from State as interest, coin, $1,558 68, currency, $1,574 34; amount for distribution this year, $6,604 42; amount of tax levied and collected, $247 25; amount apportioned to each student, $2 28; number of districts in the county, 64; failing to report, 15; average wages to male teachers, $40; female, $25; number of quarters taught in district, 2½.

THE TERRITORIES.

The Waldron troupe are playing at Olympia.

Eighty thousand hoop poles were lately shipped from Olympia to San Francisco on the *Alida*.

The third annual Territorial Fair for Montana will begin at Helena on the 23d of September next.

All the Indians in the Territory of Utah are soon to assemble in grand council in San Pete valley.

The name of Klikitat Postoffice has been changed to Goldendale, and William Miller appointed Postmaster.

A bill is pending in Congress in relation to the sale of the military reservation at Walla Walla, Washington Territory.

The new town, Goldendale, on the Klikitat, Washington Territory, is growing. Several buildings, dwellings, shops, school house and grist mill are to be erected this summer.

A Detroit man turned up in Salt Lake City the other day, inquiring about mining stock in which he invested years ago, and found, to his surprise, that it was worth about two million dollars.

The Seattle *Intelligencer* of the 27th inst. says: Parties who have just crossed the Snoqualmie Pass report the road blocked up with fallen timber, and twelve feet of snow on the summit. They pronounce it impassable.

The *Northwestern Home*, Vancouver, Washington Territory, has closed its first volume. It is enlarged by the addition of four pages, and yet its subscription price is only $1 per year. It is the only agricultural paper in Washington Territory, and deserves extensive patronage.

Hugh Addison, son of H. A. and M. L. South, of Klikitat county, Washington Territory, died May 5th, from concussion of the brain, aged six years and five months. On his way to school he was thrown from a pony, picked up insensible and survived only a little more than two days.

The protection of the Arizona settlers from Indian aggressions costs annually nearly seven hundred dollars a head for every resident in that terrified Territory. The question is whether it wouldn't be cheaper in the long run, as well as pleasanter for all parties concerned, to remove the white settlers somewhere else, and allow them a small income on condition of their staying away from Arizona.

Horrors of a Burning Ship.

TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST OF COOLIES.

In an editorial in the London *Telegraph* of April 22d occurs this statement:

A catastrophe almost unparalleled in horror—disclosing the gross cruelties of the Macao emigrant trade by one last and most terrible demonstration—happened in the China seas last May, and is recorded in a Parliamentary report just published. A vessel, called the Don Juan, set sail on the 4th of that month from Macao, bound to Peru, with 667 coolies on board, who had been kidnapped and shipped under the flag and with the authority of the Portugese Government. Once on board, this large multitude was placed literally in prison—penned on the main deck and fastened down by three iron gratings, which closed the hatches, ten coolies at a time only being allowed to come on deck. The ship sailed in fair weather from Macao. On the second day of the voyage, as declared by Herker, an American seaman, the captain selected twenty coolies and put them in irons, with much brutality, as an example to the others. On the third day, a difficulty arose about the food passed down to the emigrants. The interpreter got angry and struck those who complained with his cane, whereupon the wretched coolies made a rush at their European jailors. The iron hatches were immediately slammed back upon them, and, when the poor creatures beat upon the beams and planks to get air, muskets were fired down into the crowd. It then appears that, in desperation, some few of the coolies set fire to a storeroom forward, hoping to force the crew to throw their prison open. The sailors tried to pump water down upon the seat of the conflagration, but the frenzied men below passed the hose out of the port-holes, so that the pumping became useless. Then the fire spread beyond all control, and volumes of thick smoke rolled into the main deck, choking the mass of coolies at either end, who had taken no part in the previous proceedings. Red tongues of flame and suffocating clouds filled the ship below hatches, while the miserable prisoners beat at the iron gratings, tore at the fastenings of the deck, and even attempted to get up to the air through the ventilators. The port-holes, however, were fastened, and the dead lights were too small to allow of a man's body passing, and the ventilators were barred so that there was no escape. In two hours the fire was "established on the main deck," which means that scores of the Chinese had been roasted or smothered; yet the crew never took a single step toward saving the lives of the imprisoned wretches. They merely lowered three boats on their own account, and pushed off from the burning vessel, leaving all that immense mass of human creatures pent in a floating hell of fear and agony. The sea calm; the hatches might surely have been opened at the last moment; yet the *Don Juan*'s captain and hands put off while the ship blazed, and while the coolies perished inside with frightful cries and screams. The scoundrel master and crew saved their villainous lives, a junk picked them up and the same witness who tells this says that when the twenty Chinese in irons who were upon the forecastle broke away their fetters and swam towards the junk, they were ruthlessly pushed off into the sea to drown. Meantime, in their awful terror, the survivors of the coolies below found means of bursting the hatches; two men were by this time killed by the decks on the main deck, who had been trampled down in the frenzied rush for life to the upper deck. About one hundred and fifty managed to get hold of spars and other floating gear, and leaped at once into the sea. A few managed to get hold of spars and other floating gear, and leaped at once into the sea. A few managed to get hold of spars and other floating gear, and leaped at once into the sea. A few

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY ... 1872.

CITY.

OBSCENE PRINTS AND PICTURES.—The streets of this city have frequently been infested with the pernicious emissary fiend, who is known to sale a certain class of vicious publications, such as the ... Yesterday, however, several hundred sheets of ... creature were seen in the hands of ... vendors of ... by the statute. In exchange for the money he subject, ... the following were ... tions: Obscene prints, vulgar ... and indecent pictures are of justly made the subject of legal prosecution and punishment upon the matured mind; hey produce ... effect beyond dispute, but upon young and susceptible intellects, receiving impressions with avidity, they create prurient ideas, vicious tendencies, and demoralizing results. The fact being too universally admitted to need argument, how can ... law, laying claims to respectability, permit their ... to be the vehicles of moral contamination to a young and impressible community by publishing the filthy details of criminal cases in our courts, or narrating the lascivious deeds of fallen humanity? What shadow of excuse can they offer for asserting in the most insidious manner to debauch the families of their patrons? Because obscene words were really spoken, and lascivious deeds actually committed, they must be served up in all their filthy details, to corrupt the hearts and minds of our wives, sisters, daughters, and children, whom it is our greatest desire to preserve from contact with immorality. It is a vile and foul ... upon the community, to charge that its ladies are so vulgar that the journal which does not cater to the lowest requirements of depraved people, must lose its patronage and respect. It is, beyond precedent, the most flagrant insult that a journalist can put upon its readers. Actual ... ence gives no warrant for its narration in ... hands; nor do the disgusting revelations of the Police Court authorize their introduction into the ... and social circles of decent people. So long as we have journalists and journals boasting ... circulation, which publish to the world that this community will patronize only such ..., as have a debauching tendency, just so long we must expect to hold a very degraded ... in the estimation of others."

COMPLIMENTARY RECOMMENDATION.—We were ... shown an official letter received by Mr. A. S. Gross, of this city, from Mr. C. A. C. ... berg, of San Francisco, Consul General of the German Empire for the Pacific coast. The ... was designed as a letter of introduction to Miss Anna Mehlig. The writer spoke of this lady in the strongest complimentary terms possible. He officially pronounces her a musician of world-wide reputation, and, as an artiste, without an equal in this age. This declaration comes from high authority and from one who is well qualified to judge of the merits of this lady as a fine musician.

MUSICAL CONCERT.—The following is the programme of exercises for the Monthly Concert of the Taylor-street M. E. Sunday-school, to be held next Sunday, June 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M.: Singing by the School; Prayer; Declamation—Charity; Quartette—"Let us help each other;" Dialogue—Infant Class: Recitation—"Hand in hand with the angels;" Duet—"Angels are watching me;" Recitation—"Coming." Congregational Chorus—"I love to tell the story;" Reading—"The voice in the twilight;" Quartette; Address—J. M. Gill; Doxology and Benediction.

INFORMATION DESIRED.—Rev. Samuel Mathews, of Clear Creek, Clackamas county, desires information regarding a young man named Charles Hamline Fate, who left his home in Iowa two or three years ago for California. He came to California, and wrote back to his mother, who lives in Iowa, that he was coming to Oregon. His mother has heard nothing from him since, except a rumor that he was living in Oregon. Any person knowing his place of residence, or anything in regard to him, will please address his uncle.

KILLED.—When it became known yesterday morning that Miss Mehlig, the great pianiste, had ... a great rush was made for seats at Gray's ... store. By 5 o'clock in the morning over 150 ... had been secured. At 10 o'clock all the ... for the first concert were secured, and a large number taken for the second and third concerts. The indications are very fair that the entertainments will be a grand financial success.

THE MEETING.—In consequence of the celebration of the Grand Army of the Republic of Decoration Day, last evening, the usual meeting of the ... County Campaign Club, was omitted. ... H. Mitchell will speak at the Court House this evening, and Attorney General Williams ... to-morrow evening at the same place.

REPUBLICANS, RALLY.—Let every Republican bear in mind that Hon. John H. Mitchell will deliver a speech at the Court House this evening, to commence at 8 o'clock, in which he proposes to discuss the great, leading, and absorbing political topics of the day. Let the house be crowded to its fullest capacity.

CONCERTS.—Miss Mehlig arrived on the steamer, and will give her first concert at the new Masonic Hall this evening. The next concert will be given at the same place on next Tuesday evening, June 4th. Her third and last concert will be given at the same place on Friday evening following.

IMPLEMENTS.—The *John L. Stephens* brought up a large quantity of agricultural implements. Among the implements is a Nichols & Sheppard Thresher. This implement combines a mowing, ... thing and cleaning machine within itself. The different parts can be used together or separately.

FREIGHT.—The following quantities of freight were brought down on the train last evening: 913 hides; 20 lbs. sheep pelts, 224 lbs. furs; 2 ... flour; 1,057 lbs. bacon, 1,621 lbs. wheat; 1,361 lbs. deer skins; 365 lbs. tow; 735 lbs. eggs; 236 lbs. merchandise; 1,326 lbs. wool.

THE HART CASE.—In the U. S. District Court, ... morning, Messrs. Hill, Thayer, and Williams, counsel for M. S. Hart, convicted of ... and, were allowed until to-morrow to file a motion for a new trial. The prisoner was remanded to the custody of the U. S. Marshal.

SOON HERE.—A private dispatch was received here yesterday which stated that General Rufus Saxton, who started for this city from Washington on the 17th inst., had left San Francisco overland and may be expected to arrive in Portland in a few days.

APRICOTS.—The *John L. Stephens* brought up a considerable quantity of apricots from San Francisco. These delicious fruits are the first of the kind in this market, and will no doubt meet with prompt sale at very fair prices.

STOCK.—Two consignments of sheep, one of ... head and another of 38 head, were brought up on the steamer yesterday morning. She also brought up a fine race horse. The animals are all in good condition.

FINE WOOL.—We were shown yesterday at Buck & Waldmann's a specimen of remarkably fine, long wool from William Sypher's, near Salem. This wool is ten inches in length and almost as fine as silk.

HACKS.—Two fine hacks were brought up on the last steamer for the Oregon Transfer Company. They cost in San Francisco $1,000, and are among the finest vehicles in the city.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—A number of seats were taken yesterday from the steamship wharf to the west side workshop. They will be used on platform cars on picnic excursions.

PASSENGERS.—The steamship *John L. Stephens* arrived at this port yesterday at 3 o'clock A. M. She brought a heavy freight and 119 cabin and 194 steerage passengers.

AT OREGON CITY.—Attorney General Williams will speak at the Court House in Oregon City this evening. He will doubtless be honored by a large audience.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The ... the sailing of the *John L. Stephens* is advertised to be on next Saturday evening.

SOLDIERS.—Twelve soldiers came up on the last steamer, on their way to San Juan.

A FAMOUS NOTORIETY.—The good reputation of "Dr. ...'s *Bronchial Troches*" for the relief of Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, has given them a favorable notoriety.

DECORATION DAY.

CELEBRATION OF DECORATION DAY BY MEMBERS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Yesterday, having been appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the decorating the graves of those who lost their lives during the late Rebellion, the members of Baker Post, assisted by a delegation from Russell Post, duly celebrated the day with the usual memorial services, at the Court House last evening. In pursuance of a general order, the several military companies of the city, ... com, armed by veteran Bell and Cliff, participated in the exercises. A number of the old soldiers, sailors and marines, who had been identified in different capacities with the service, accepted the cordial invitation extended, and assembled in the ... session.

A little past six ... Post Marshal Bland came over and proceeded to the Block, at the corner of First and Madison streets, where the procession was to be formed. About seven o'clock the procession started. The line of march was as follows: Down First to Washington, up Washington to Third, down Third to Pine, down Pine to Front, up Front to Salmon, up Salmon to Fourth, and thence to the Court House, where an immense crowd awaited them. The procession was formed in the following order:

First—First Portland Band preceded by Gen. Bell and Staff; Second—Washington Guard in full uniform. Third—Montgomery Guard. Fourth—Zouave Guard. Fifth—Portland Light Battery. Sixth—Members of Baker Post, headed by Post Adjutant E. W. Ryan; Seventh—Members of Russell Post, No. 3; Eighth—Discharged Soldiers and Sailors (not members); Ninth—Carriage containing General E. R. S. Canby, and Dr. Bodman, of the Navy; Tenth—Carriage containing ladies carrying bouquets; Twelfth—Delegation of Firemen; Thirteenth—Mexican Veterans.

The procession, on arriving at the Court House, filed in and were seated. The center tier of seats were reserved for the military companies, and the delegations. The seats on each side of the Judge's stand were occupied by the members of the different Posts, band, members of the choir, officers, Chaplain, invited guests, ladies, etc., etc. The Judge's stand was occupied by Department Commander C. P. Crandall, Post Commander J. P. Reynolds, and J. M. Patterson, Post Commander of Russell Post. Above the stand was conspicuously displayed the Nation's banner. The several tables and desks were decorated with a profusion of choice and beautiful bouquets, and a circular table literally groaned under a burden of floral offerings.

The exercises commenced by the band discoursing appropriate music—"Hail Columbia."

The immense audience was called to order by the Post Commander, J. P. Reynolds, who, in a few appropriate remarks, stated the objects of the occasion.

This was followed with a song by the choir, consisting of Misses I. M. Anderson and Helen Carson and Messrs. Geo. A. Buchanan and W. C. Noon. The song was "Keller's American Hymn." Prof. Nesbield presided at the piano.

Post Adjutant E. W. Ryan came forward and delivered the opening address, which was as follows:

FRIENDS AND COMRADES: When civil war shook our land with its earthquakes, and swept over it with its besom of fire, its desolating hand reached not the shores of the Pacific. Oregon's green fields and fair gardens were not trampled and impoverished by the hosts of contending armies. Here we have no blood-stained battle fields, nor graves to weep o'er, to temb us with their mute eloquence the noble beauty of patriotism, or the glory of self-sacrifice. Yet, while this occasion is for consecration rather than for sorrow, pause we a moment to drop a tear of sympathy with the widows and orphaned hearts who miss the loving caress of a vanished hand, and listen in vain for a voice that is still. Profane not the hour with unworthy thoughts; hushed be all party strife, rebuked all vain ambition. As the nations of the past had their memorial rites in honor of those who had fallen in the battles of their country, so do we have ours: and another circuit of the seasons brings again to us the day set apart as sacred to the memory of our fallen comrades, and on this 30th day of May in thousands of quiet churchyards millions have assembled to pay a nation's grateful tribute at the sepulchres of its fallen and immortal brave. We are assembled here with no selfish motives, or political schemes in view, but to give an external expression of our feelings, and to manifest our appreciation of the services and sacrifices of those of our comrades who perilled and laid down their lives in defense of our common heritage. Our comrades kept with us the vigils of the camp; their hearts thrilled with ours, inspired with the same loyal feelings; they shared with us the agony of defeat, the exultations of victory; they marched under the folds of the same loved banner, and lost their lives in defense of Liberty and Union, and it is well and wise for us who survive that mighty and glorious contest, and who enjoy the fruits of the victory, to refresh our patriotism and purify our faith by the celebration of these beautiful memorial rites, and pay our tribute of respect to their memory by strewing upon their graves Nature's choicest flowers.

The address was followed by an appropriate and beautifully rendered song, "Mountains of Life."

Col. David Taggart, the orator of the occasion, was introduced by Departmental Commander, C. P. Crandall. The Colonel delivered a very able and eloquent address of about an hour in length.

At the close, the band discoursed a few strains of the "Dead March in Saul." The band ceased after playing a few bars, and the Post Commander, J. P. Reynolds, came forward and said:

As the representative of the Grand Army of the Republic in the State of Oregon, the solemn ceremonies of this occasion are under your charge, may we ever feel grateful to the Guardian Hand that has protected and preserved us, while so many of our comrades have sacrificed their lives in defence of Liberty, Justice and Union.

C. P. Crandall, Department Commander, calls up and says: Comrades, we are about to proceed to the ceremony of symbolizing the beautiful memorial rite of decorating the graves of those comrades who have fallen in defence of right. Let us unite with the Chaplain in invoking a blessing. Their life warfare is accomplished and fought out to victory; their crown is fairly won, and under the banner of the Prince of Peace they have their great reward. In memory of the honored and heroic dead, I deposit these flowers.

Department Commander, C. P. Crandall, said "Comrades, we are about to proceed to symbolize the beautiful memorial rite of decorating the graves of our comrades who have fallen in defense of the right." (Calling up the Grand Army.) "Let us unite with our Chaplain in invoking the Divine blessing upon our proceedings."

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kimball.

Dirge by the band.

Department Commander said: We come to renew our memory of the men who stood sentry over the Nation in its darkest hours, and who, in summer's fervid heat and winter's cold and storms, upheld the flag of our country and carried it through the tempests of battle to glorious victory, and to prove by these rites that their memory with us is a sacred heritage. Let us, at least, not say that Republics are ungrateful. This immense assemblage here demonstrates that our comrades whose fortune it was to die, that their country might live, are gratefully remembered by their surviving comrades and countrymen. Never shall they perish from our affectionate memory; nor shall their names be ever erased from the bright roll of honor—the roll of the names of men whom the Republic delights to honor. We left our comrades on the battle-field, but for the humblest of our comrades we hold a crown of remembrance, brighter than the diadems of Princes or the gorgeous tinselry of wealth.

The Department Commander called up the Grand Army. Then descending with the Commanders of Baker and Russell Posts, to the left of the monument, he said:

"In honor of our comrades slain in battle or dying of wounds received in defence of all we hold most dear, we bestow these garlands and strew these flowers."

Four young ladies here came forward and hung each a beautiful floral wreath upon the monument.

Then four ... marches from the right and left advanced one at a time, and with appropriate remarks, strewed flowers about the monument.

The dirge strains ceased, and "When we Were ... ier Boys," was excellently rendered by the choir.

H. H. Northrup, Esq., was called on by the Department Commander. He declined to speak, owing to the lateness of the hour, but rendered in a very touching and beautiful style the "Dying Soldier."

Attorney General Williams was next invited to address the vast audience. He made a few very appropriate remarks, and then the crowd was dismissed.

The court room was literally jammed with the wealth, intelligence, and refined of Portland, and throughout the lengthy exercises of the evening, the strictest decorum was observed. The occasion was a grand success, and formed an important event in the history of that organization in this city.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

... SERVICES ...

... Rev. ... Jr., pastor of the Taylor-street M. E. church, ... the ... Mr. ... Mrs. ... Mrs. ... Mrs

WEATHER REPORT

MAY 20, 1872.

War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army, Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of commerce.

Place of Observation. | *Barometer.* | *Thermometer.* | *Direction of Wind.* | *Velocity of Wind in Miles per Hour.* | *State of Weather.* | *Rain-fall in Inches and Hundredths.*

7 A M

Portland | 30 | 56 | W. | Gentle | Cloudy |
San Diego | 29 | 64 | W. | Brisk | Clear |
S. Pedro | 29 | 60 | W. | Brisk | Clear |

2 P M

Portland | 30 | 68 | W. | Brisk | Clear |
San Diego | 29 | 70 | W. | Brisk | Clear |
S. Pedro | 29 | 64 | W. | Brisk | Clear |

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 9, 1872.

Gold in New York to-day, 111¼.

Portland Legal Tender rates, not buying or selling.

The steamship *John L. Stephens* arrived this morning from San Francisco, with 315 passengers and 877 tons of assorted cargo.

The *A. M. Small* and vessel are now both discharging iron at Kalama.

The bark *Rienzi* has completed discharging cargo at the east side wharf. It has not yet been determined where she will load at, or the character of her return cargo.

The *Idaho* is expected at this port from Victoria and Sound ports with freight and passengers.

The *Gussie Telfair* will not sail until the arrival of the *Idaho*.

The *California* will sail for Sitka via this port on next Monday from San Francisco.

The *Brewster* passed over the bar on Wednesday evening. She will probably be up to-morrow.

The *Almatia* and *Pulsiburg* are both ready for sea.

The *Windward* is now at Astoria. She will not sail for San Francisco until about Saturday. She will carry a portion of a cargo of assorted produce.

The bark *Helen W. Almy* is now due at this port from San Francisco with a full cargo.

The following weekly review of the market we clip from the San Francisco *Commercial Herald* of the 24th May:

Trade is very quiet. People are much absorbed in politics. When the election is over more activity in business is expected.

A report from San Francisco, May 25th, says: "Mercantile and commercial interests are without dispute, in a healthful, prosperous condition. The receipts of merchandise from the East and from abroad aggregate the usual average supply, while the interior demand for [illegible] wares and merchandise [illegible] to be in advance of previous [illegible]. Buyers are numerous and orders frequent from all parts of the Pacific slope. In no department of trade is activity more discernable than in the agricultural implement, hardware and metal stores, foundries, [illegible] shops, woolen mills, and other factories. The [illegible] for agricultural implements exceeds all expectations; sales of horse-powers are constant, including numbers of the largest and best harvesting machines to be found on this coast. The large stock of these goods provided is rapidly passing into the hands of grain-growers, who are anticipating large crops, and who are also purchasing freely of grain sacks."

The market presents no feature of special interest. Business generally is steadily increasing in volume, as the natural result of an increased area of country looking to the Pacific slope for needed supplies of imports—the natural result of increased railroad facilities across the continent. Many of our streets and wharves are taxed to their utmost capacity, receiving and delivering goods, wares and merchandise. This is particularly so in the southern part of the city, where the Pacific Mail and North Pacific Transportation steamers have their respective wharves, and where the Central and Southern Pacific Railroads have their depots. We are now upon the eve of a harvest which promises to be the largest ever gathered upon the Pacific slope. We have now about three weeks to the full grain harvest, and it is too early to say with positiveness what our surplus Wheat crop will "par out"—perhaps not as much as early estimates placed it, say 800,000 tons. Yet it will be safe to say that we will have a full average crop—fully as much as we have men and means to harvest; certainly more than the promised tonnage supply outward; while the inland tonnage and every available means of carriage and transportation at disposal will be called into requisition, and that at the [illegible] wages, in order to get the grain to tide water before the streams cease to be navigable. There are many years in the crop the Wheat crop to market early in the summer, and the fear is that the peculiarity [illegible] of some will be as great as to occasion many forced sales at low prices.

With a declining market for Wheat in Liverpool and advanced freights [illegible] here by railroads for Flour to New York, we have had rather a quiet market for [illegible] without, however, any notable decline in values. Wheat offerings are light, particularly choice White, suited to the [illegible] of Extra Flour. The stock [illegible] in the State is being rapidly reduced and from present [illegible] the surplus will be well nigh exhausted by July, when the new Wheat crop makes its appearance. It is expected that [illegible] now on the Liverpool berth will take a portion of the new crop to fill up.

The steamship *John L. Stephens*, from Portland, brought 3,782 bbls flour, of which 1,000 bbls are in gunnies and on route to New York. The export demand is fair, and the Eastern request continued, [illegible] high the overland volume is checked by the 60c advance in freights—now $3 50 ₹ bbl to New York and Boston. A shipment of 1,000 bbls Lee Gates Mills Extra for the East has gone forward by rail. The ship *Glocer* for Hongkong has cleared with 45,572 qr sks. Our stock of Oregon Imperial Mills is about 5,000 bbls; price [illegible]@6 50. 500 bbls Oregon Star Mills Superfine sold for local uses at 6c. The sales of favorite brands Extra Golden Gate, National, Genesee and Occidental Mills are [illegible]; jobbing prices, $6 10@6 62½. Export rates, $6@6 25 according to package. Superfine rules from $4 75 to $5 50 ₹ 196 lbs.

Stocks of wool continue to accumulate, now about 25,000 sacks. The market is very slack, leading holders firm, not disposed to relax their grip, and demanding 50c and upward for their choice clips. Eastern buyers have for the most part returned home empty handed, not able to purchase at what they considered safe prices. Another [illegible] order has been executed this week, say 600 bags at 32@33 ₹ lb by the same party heretofore buying a like [illegible] lay at an average of 35c.

Wool market and future advices continue unfavorable to holders upon this coast. Many, if not all, the [illegible] buyers sojourning here for weeks past have left or are soon to take their departure from us, returning East, having been unsuccessful in their mission to this [illegible] prices too high to warrant purchase. Very few [illegible] orders have been executed this spring, and they upon the basis of 45c for average fleece. Some operators [illegible] upon this coast show a growing disposition to make free shipments of their Wool East. This they are compelled to do for their own security. On the whole, the business of the coast in this staple has been unsatisfactory to all interested—all sadly disappointed with past results. Stocks in warehouse are heavy, estimated at 25,000 bales, and steadily accumulating. The steamship *Mahongo* brought us but 309 bales Colonial Wool on her last trip; the season having closed, and was one [illegible] unfavorable to the growers in New Zealand and elsewhere.

Our total receipts from Oregon since July 1st, 1871, to May 23d, 1872, inclusive, were of Flour, 123,050 bbls; Wheat, 260,291 ctls. *Geriena*, for Batavia will take 3,905 bbls and 2,000 qr sks.

The receipts of certain articles of Oregon produce from January 1st to date, have been as follows: Flour, qr sks, 327,506; Wheat, ctls, 79,732; Dried Apples, pkgs, 2,416; Ripe do, bxs, 26,096; Pork, bbls, 23; Hams, pkgs, 130; Bacon, ca, 59.

Since the comm[illegible]nt of the present harvest year, July 1st, 1871, forty-two v[illegible]s have been dispatched to the United Kingdom and France, with Wheat.

The same paper says:

We are likely to have cable communication with China and Japan sooner than has been generally supposed. The American and West Indian Telegraph Company has applied to Congress for permission to land a cable on some part of the California coast; and as no subsidy of any kind is asked, the application will probably meet with favor. The only assistance required is that two war-vessels, or otherwise employed, shall be ordered to make soundings and surveys, and help in laying the cable. Such an addition would complete the electric circle of the globe. In the meantime, the French Cable Company is placing its coal on board the *Great Eastern*, preparatory to laying it across the Atlantic; and still another new company, entitled the Great Western Telegraph company, is about making a connection between England and New York, with a branch line to the West Indies. This corporation proposes to charge only one-half the rates now demanded by the monopoly, which will be compelled to make a similar reduction or quit operations.

Produce Market.

WHEAT—Market nominal. Quoted at $1 65 ₹ 100lbs in sacks.

FLOUR—There are no change to note in quotations. Standard brands, $5 75; choice country, $5 25@5 50; superfine, $4 50.

OATS—Firm and light and supply small. We quote 70c ₹ bush in sacks.

FEED—Middlings, jobbing at $35 ₹ ton; Bran, $25.

WOOL—The excitement which prevailed early in the [illegible] has ceased. Quoted now at 45c ₹ lb.

HOPS—Receipts free. Quoted at 20c ₹ dozen.

BUTTER—Under free receipts prices are weak—ranging from 15@22c ₹ lb.

BACON—Eastern is abundant in market. Oregon Sides jobbing at 16c. Hams, 18c. Shoulders, 11½c, scarce.

LARD—In tins, 16c ₹ lb; kegs, 15c.

CHEESE—California, 20c.

HAY—Good Timothy, $25 ₹ ton.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Flour—Best brands extra jobbing at $6 50@6 62½.

Wheat—Choice milling lots from at $1 10@1 12½ ₹ 100 pounds.

Barley—Range $1 40@1 50

Oats—Choice, $1 75; market firm.

Hay—Mixed Oats, $14 ₹ ton.

Potatoes—New crop sold by the load, $1 25@2 12½.

Ripe Fruit—Cargo of Tahiti Oranges has been sold at $17 ₹ thousand. The receipts of Strawberries this morning were 23,200 lbs, sold at 8@9c. Apricots, 20c. Gooseberries, 4@5c. Cherries, 10c for common; choice 30c ₹ lb. Reports concerning the light Currant crop prove to have been unfounded as the market is well supplied.

Wool—London advices of May 2d report no improvement in the public sales of Colonial Wool. There was no recovery from the decline of 2d. The offerings in the next [illegible] promised to be large. At Boston on the 13th the market was quiet, manufacturers buying only small lots. New York dates of May 23d, mention sales of choice to very fine California at 33½@35c ₹ lb.

[illegible] Imperial Ounce.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Arrived yesterday—*Martha Pickett*, Port Blakely.

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL—Quotable in bbls from at $4 15 ₹ gal; in cases $2 25@2 50.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size [illegible] per quality and quantity. Flour sacks 11½; Barley [illegible] per yard, 14@15.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Lumber demand dull at [illegible] ranging, for rough lumber, $12@15; dressed, $22; clear flooring, $24@28; laths, $3 per M; shingles, $2@3. Laccum lumber, 4 to 6 inch, 7c per foot.

BRICKS—Quotable at from $20 ₹ M; extra, $25.

CANNED GOODS—Quotable at [illegible] Imperial, [illegible] $1 [illegible] Lee Gates Extra, $1 50; Lee Gates Family, $1 40; straight, $1 [illegible] Red Cross Extra, $1 [illegible] Standard, $1 [illegible] Extra, $1 [illegible] Family, $1 [illegible] Straight, $1 [illegible] Graham, $1 [illegible] Rye, $1 [illegible] Corn Meal, $1 [illegible] Buckwheat, $1 [illegible] Oregon